- 1. A radio-frequency (RF) receiver circuitry, comprising:
 - down-converter circuitry configured to accept a received radio-frequency signal, the

 down-converter circuitry further configured to process the received radiofrequency signal to provide an in-phase down-converted signal and a quadrature
 down-converted signal;
 - analog-to-digital converter (ADC) circuitry configured to receive the in-phase and quadrature down-converted signals and to provide an in-phase digital output signal and a quadrature digital output signal; and

DC offset reduction circuitry coupled to the analog-to-digital converter circuitry, wherein the DC offset reduction circuitry tends to reduce a DC offset transmitted to the in-phase and quadrature digital output signals.

2. A radio-frequency (RF) apparatus, comprising:

partition tend to be reduced.

a first circuit partition, comprising receiver analog circuitry configured to produce a
digital receive signal from an analog radio-frequency signal; and
a second circuit partition, comprising receiver digital circuitry configured to accept the
digital receive signal, wherein the first and second circuit partitions are partitioned
so that interference effects between the first circuit partition and the second circuit

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